

## PART I. DISCHARGES AUTHORIZED UNDER THIS PERMIT

### A. Permit Area

This permit covers all areas within the boundaries of the Ames campus of Iowa State University (ISU) totaling approximately 1984 acres. This shall include the following areas: Central Campus, North Campus, South Campus, Applied Science Center, Arboretum and Southwest Athletics Complex and the Tower Residence Area and any other areas added while this permit is in effect.

### B. Authorized Discharges

This permit authorizes all existing or new storm water point source discharges to waters of the United States from the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). This permit also authorizes the discharge of storm water commingled with flows contributed by process wastewater, non-process wastewater, or storm water associated with industrial activity provided such discharges are authorized under separate NPDES permits, as required by law. This permit does not authorize discharges to the MS4.

### C. Limitations on Coverage

The following discharges are not authorized or regulated by this permit:

Storm water discharges that are mixed with non-storm water and storm water associated with industrial activity except where such discharges are:

1. in compliance with a separate NPDES permit; or
2. identified by and in compliance with Part IV. of this permit.

## PART II. STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION & MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The permittee shall implement the Best Management Practices (BMPs), measurable goals, implementation dates and frequencies described in the following sections.

### A. Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

The permittee shall implement a public education and outreach program about the impacts of storm water discharges and measures which the university faculty, staff and students can implement to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff that includes the following:

1. ISU Staff Survey – A survey shall be conducted of ISU employees to gain an understanding of existing staff knowledge on activities that impact storm water quality and of existing staff behaviors that relate to pollution prevention and good housekeeping. A second survey shall be conducted to determine the effectiveness of ISU's employee education program.

The surveys shall be conducted by the Environmental Health & Safety Department (EHS) and the first shall be accomplished no later than March 1, 2004 with the second completed no later than March 1, 2007.

2. General Storm Water Education Fact Sheet – A fact sheet shall be developed which informs students and staff about the impacts of urbanization on storm water quality. This shall be made available electronically and advertised to students and staff once each calendar year.

The fact sheet shall be developed no later than March 1, 2004 and advertised to students and staff no later than October 1 during each subsequent fall semester for the duration of the permit. The fact sheet shall be developed and advertised by EHS.

3. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Web Page – A web page shall be established, either stand alone or as part of the ISU main web page, which shall inform the public about actions being taken to minimize water quality impacts. It shall also include information links, inspection checklists and other information for contractors.

The web page shall be developed no later than March 1, 2004. It shall be developed and maintained by EHS.

4. Education Program for ISU Staff – An education program shall be formulated for ISU staff that provides training for staff members working in areas that may impact storm water quality and for those who maintain storm water facility maintenance. This program is to address proper waste disposal and maintenance of storm water facilities.

The program shall be developed no later than September 1, 2004. It shall be developed and administered by EHS.

5. Follow-up Survey – A follow-up survey shall be conducted of staff member on storm water quality practices to measure the effectiveness of the education program.

The survey shall be conducted by EHS and shall be accomplished no later than September 1, 2008.

**B. Public Involvement and Participation**

The permittee shall implement a public involvement and participation program that includes the following:

1. Storm Water Hotline – A 24-hour pollution prevention hotline for the public to report suspected storm water polluting activities. The telephone number and its purpose shall be advertised at least four times each academic year in the student newspaper, shall be on the EHS website and shall be listed along with other university telephone numbers.

The hotline shall be established by EHS no later than September 1, 2004.

2. Storm Water Management Team – A storm water management team shall be established which is to be comprised of individuals whose activities may impact storm water quality. Provisions shall be made for student participation if any are interested in attending meetings and providing input. The group is to provide guidance on storm water management issues and direct implementation of the storm water program.

The group is to be formed by EHS no later than September 1, 2004 and shall meet periodically as needed.

C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

The permittee shall develop, implement and enforce a discharge detection and elimination program that includes the following:

1. Illicit Discharge Prohibition Policy Statement – A policy shall be developed and implemented that prohibits discharges to the university operated MS4 that are not comprised of storm water, properly permitted storm water discharges associated with industrial activity or allowable non-storm water. The policy statement will specify penalties for non-compliance.

The policy statement shall be completed by EHS no later than September 1, 2004.

2. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program – A program shall be developed to identify and eliminate illicit discharge to the MS4. The program shall include annual dry weather flow inspections of all outfalls, procedures to identify the sources of the dry weather flow and procedures for disconnecting illicit connections. Records shall be kept of when inspections are performed, the results of the inspections and measures taken to identify and, when appropriate, eliminate the sources of any dry weather flows. The plan shall be evaluated annually to assess the effectiveness of the program and make any necessary changes. All illicit discharges found must be eliminated no more than 21 days after discovery. All illicit discharges shall be reported to the Iowa Department of Natural Resources no later than the end of the first business day after the day of the discovery.

The plan shall be developed by EHS no later than March 1, 2005 and EHS shall fully implement the plan no later than September 1, 2005.

D. Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control

The permittee shall develop, implement and enforce a construction site storm water runoff control program to reduce pollutants in any storm water runoff from construction activities for which storm water permit coverage is required and that includes the following:

1. Construction Site Runoff Control Policy Statement – A policy shall be developed and implemented on all sites for which NPDES permits are required that addresses proper soil erosion and sediment control. This policy statement shall also address waste at construction sites that may cause adverse impacts to water quality such as building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, solid waste and sanitary waste. Authority to issue an order to terminate activities due to failure to implement or maintain pollution control BMPs shall be included. The statement shall require site plan and pollution prevention plan review and shall reference the Iowa Construction Site Erosion Control Manual, the Iowa Department of Transportation Erosion Control Standards and the university's Standard Operating Procedures for NPDES Construction Permits.

The policy statement shall be developed by EHS no later than September 1, 2004 and fully implemented no later than March 1, 2005.

2. Standard Operating Procedures for NPDES Construction Permits – A Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the handling of areas of soil disturbance for which NPDES permits are

required shall be maintained. The SOP shall be compatible with all relevant requirements of the Iowa Administrative Code and the storm water NPDES General Permit no. 2. The SOP shall outline the responsibilities of the Facilities Planning & Management Department and EHS and shall include the minimum requirements for preparing storm water pollution prevention plans, relevant contact information and required information for inspection logs.

The SOP shall be maintained by EHS for the duration of the permit.

3. Construction Site Inspection Program – A construction site inspection program shall be developed and implemented for areas of soil disturbance for which NPDES permits are required. The inspection program shall be used to ensure that contractors are correctly implementing BMPs which have been approved in the pollution prevention plan and any additional necessary measures. The program shall require inspections by EHS at least every 7 days and within 2 business days of a 0.50 inch or greater rain event and include any other provisions necessary to ensure compliance by contractors with the storm water General Permit no. 2. Inspections required by General Permit no. 2 must also be conducted by the contractors or EHS including inspections within 24 hours of the end of a 0.50 inch or greater rain event.

The policy shall be developed by EHS no later than September 1, 2004 and implemented no later than March 1, 2005.

4. Pollution Prevention Plan (PPP) Review Procedures – A PPP review procedure shall be developed and implemented for areas of soil disturbance for which NPDES permits are required. The procedure shall indicate who is responsible for reviewing PPPs, outline submittal requirements and reviewer response time. The criteria for acceptance shall be, at a minimum, that which is required in the storm water General Permit no. 2.

The procedure shall be developed and implemented by EHS no later than March 1, 2005.

E. Post-construction Storm Water Management

The permittee shall develop, implement and enforce a program to address storm water runoff from new construction and re-construction projects for which storm water coverage is required. The program must ensure that controls are in place that will prevent or minimize water quality impacts and shall include the following:

1. Construction Site Runoff Control Policy Statement – A design and implementation policy statement shall be developed that will address the control of runoff from building activities after construction has been completed. The policy statement shall require water quality and quantity components be considered in the design of new construction and implemented when practical. The statement shall promote the use of storm water detention and retention, grass swales, bioretention swales, riparian buffers and proper operation and maintenance of these facilities.

The policy statement shall be developed by EHS no later than September 1, 2004 and fully implemented no later than March 1, 2005.

2. Site Plan Review Procedures – Site plan review procedures shall be developed which addresses sites for which storm water coverage is required. The procedures will designate

who is responsible for reviewing site plans, submittal requirements, reviewer response time and plan approval criteria and the purpose shall be to ensure that construction site and post-construction runoff BMPs are incorporated into site planning when possible and designed properly.

The review procedures shall be developed by EHS no later than March 1, 2005 and implemented no later than September 1, 2005.

3. Re-Pavement and Storm Water Repair Retrofit Evaluation Program – The Storm Water Management Team shall evaluate re-pavement and utility repair projects to determine if post-construction BMPs to minimize and/or treat runoff are feasible and shall ensure they are implemented when possible. The team shall evaluate the feasibility of installing post-construction runoff controls to minimize and/or treat runoff from existing streets and parking lots and implement these practices when possible.

The program shall be established by EHS at the formation of the Storm Water Management Team no later than September 1, 2004.

F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

The permittee shall develop and implement an operation and maintenance program, including a training component, that shall prevent or reduce pollutant runoff from university operations and that shall include the following:

1. Educational Program for ISU Staff – An educational program shall be formulated that provides training on proper waste disposal and maintenance for staff members and students working on operations that may discharge to the MS4.

The program shall be developed by EHS no later than September 1, 2004 and fully implemented no later than September 1, 2005.

2. Pesticide and Fertilizer Management Program – A pesticide and fertilizer management program shall be developed, implemented and enforced which shall reduce pollutant discharge associated with storage, application and disposal of pesticides and fertilizers. The program shall identify all entities that apply pesticides and fertilizers, require that application of these chemicals be applied by properly trained individuals, require training on management techniques addressing storage, application and disposal. Data regarding the application rates of pesticides and fertilizers shall be gathered and evaluated to determine if lower rates would be equally effective. Should it be determined that lower application rates would be equally or nearly as effective it shall be required that the lower rates be applied.

The program shall be developed by EHS no later than September 1, 2004 and fully implemented no later than March 1, 2005.

3. Street and Parking Lot Sweeping Program – The permittee shall continue sweeping streets and parking lots as needed to remove sand accumulated during the winter.

Grounds Maintenance personnel shall be responsible for the sweeping.

4. Inspection and Maintenance Program – The permittee shall continue inspecting and maintaining the MS4 system. The entire system shall be inspected every 10 years and a log shall be kept indicating areas inspected, dates of inspection, methods used, individual conducting inspection, observations and any corrective actions taken.

Facilities Planning and Management personnel shall conduct the inspections, keep records and perform necessary maintenance.

### PART III. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

#### Annual Report

The permittee shall prepare an annual report to be submitted to the Department no later than March 31 of each calendar year with the first report due in calendar year 2005. The report shall include the following:

1. The status of implementing the components of the storm water pollution prevention and management plan. Any modifications developed by the permittee and approved by the Department or required by the Department shall also be addressed.
2. The status of compliance with any compliance schedule established by this permit or by any modifications to this permit.
3. A summary of all revisions to the approved management plan.
4. A summary of the data, including monitoring data, that is generated within the reporting period including a narrative description of storm water quality improvements or degradation.
5. An estimate of the previous fiscal year's expenditures for implementation of the management plan and the budget for the current fiscal year.
6. A summary describing the number and nature of inspections, enforcement actions and public education programs conducted during the reporting period.

### PART IV. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Only storm water, allowable non-storm water, and pollutants for which an NPDES permit has been issued and when the permittee is in compliance with the permit, are allowed to be discharged to the MS4. The permittee shall not have nor allow any discharge of pollutants from a site, facility or source for which an NPDES permit is required unless an NPDES permit has been issued for the discharge. Upon discovery of any unpermitted discharge for which a permit is required the permittee shall report the discharge to the Department no later than the end of the next business day after the discharge is discovered. Floor drains and other potential sources of pollutants shall be considered discharges even if no actual pollutants have been observed entering the MS4 from such a source.

A map of the MS4, including all outfalls, shall be maintained for the duration of this permit.

All salt storage shall be in a structure impervious to precipitation and any spillage due to handling activities in an area subject to runoff shall be immediately removed.

The manner in which actions required by this permit are accomplished by the permittee is subject to review and approval by the Department. Should the Department give notice to the permittee that the approach used by the permittee to comply with any permit provision is unacceptable, the permittee must modify its approach as required in order to be considered in compliance with the permit.

## PART V. STANDARD CONDITIONS

### A. Permittee's Duty to Comply

The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application. Issuance of this permit does not relieve you of the responsibility to comply with all local, state and federal laws, ordinances, regulations or other legal requirements applying to the operation of your facility (see 40 CFR 122.41(a) and 567-64.3(11) IAC).

### B. Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall furnish to the Department, within a time specified by the Department, any information that the Department may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. You must also furnish to the Director, upon request, copies of any records required to be kept by this permit.

### C. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

### D. Signatory Requirements

Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans, reports, certifications or information either submitted to the Department or that this permit requires be maintained by the permittee, shall be signed as follows:

For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public facility: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes 1) the chief executive officer of the agency, or 2) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency.

Certification Any person signing documents shall make the following certification:

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

### E. Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

F. Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, nor any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property nor any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws or regulations.

G. Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit shall not be affected thereby.

H. State/Environmental Laws

Nothing in this permit shall be construed to preclude the institution of any legal action or relieve the permittee from any responsibilities, liabilities, or penalties established pursuant to any applicable State law or regulation under authority preserved by Section 510 of the Act. No condition of this permit shall release the permittee from any responsibility or requirements under other environmental statutes, regulations or permits.

I. Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) that are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit and with the requirements of storm water pollution prevention plans. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. Proper operation and maintenance requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems, installed by the permittee only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

J. Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Department, an authorized representative or an authorized representative of the municipal operator of the separate storm sewer receiving the discharge, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to: enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit; have access to and copy at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit; inspect at reasonable times any facilities or equipment (including monitoring and control equipment); and to sample any discharge of pollutants.

K. Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or discontinuance, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. This permit may be modified due to conditions or information on which this permit is based, including any new standard the Department may adopt that would change the required effluent limits.



L. Potential or Realized Impacts on Water Quality

If there is evidence indicating potential or realized impacts on water quality or on a listed endangered species due to any storm water discharge associated with industrial activity covered by this permit, the permit shall be modified to include different limitations and/or requirements of the Pollution Prevention Plan and its implementation.

M. Failure to submit fees

This permit may be revoked, in whole or in part, if the appropriate permit fees are not submitted within sixty (60) days of the date of notification that such fees are due.

N. Penalties For Violations of Permit Conditions

Section 309 of the CWA provides significant penalties for a person(s) who violates a permit condition implementing Section 301, 302, 306, 307, 318, or 405 of the CWA, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under Section 402. Any person(s) who violates any condition of this permit is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$25,000 per day of such violation, as well as any other appropriate sanction provided by Section 309 of the CWA.

PART VI. DEFINITIONS

Allowable Non-Storm Water means: discharges from fire fighting activities, fire hydrant flushings, potable water sources, waterline flushings, uncontaminated groundwater, foundation or footing drains where flows are not contaminated with process materials such as solvents, springs, riparian habitats, wetlands, irrigation water, air conditioning condensate, exterior building washwater when no detergents or other surfactants are used and pavement washwaters where spills or leaks of toxic or hazardous materials have not occurred and when no detergents or other surfactants are used.

Best Management Practices ("BMPs") means schedules of activities, prohibitions of practices, maintenance procedures, and other management practices to prevent or reduce the pollution of waters of the United States. BMPs also include treatment requirements, operating procedures, and practices to control facility site runoff, spillage or leaks, sludge or waste disposal, or drainage from raw material storage.

CWA means Clean Water Act (formerly referred to as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972).

Department means the Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) or an authorized representative.

Discharge means the release of water and any elements, compounds, and particles contained within or upon, from property owned or controlled by an individual, individuals, or entity and where the release originates on said property.

Facility means any entity which discharges storm water.

Permittee means Iowa State University.

Point source means any discernible, confined, and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural storm water runoff.

Municipal separate storm sewer system means the conveyance or system of conveyances including storm sewers, roadways, roads with drainage systems, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, constructed channels and storm drains owned or operated by Iowa State University.

Significant materials includes, but is not limited to: raw materials; fuels; materials such as solvents, detergents, and plastic pellets; finished materials such as metallic products; raw materials used in food processing or production; hazardous substances designated under Section 101(14) of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA); any chemical the facility is required to report pursuant to Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 313; fertilizers; pesticides; and waste products such as ashes, slag and sludge that have the potential to be released with storm water discharges.

Storm water means storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying storm water and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant. The term does not include discharges from facilities or activities excluded from the NPDES program. For the categories of industries identified in paragraphs (i) through (x) of this definition, the term includes, but is not limited to, storm water discharges from industrial plant yards; immediate access roads and rail lines used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility; material handling sites; refuse sites; sites used for the application or disposal of process waste waters (as defined at 40 CFR Part 401); sites used for the storage and maintenance of material handling equipment; sites used for residual treatment, storage, or disposal; shipping and receiving areas; manufacturing buildings; storage areas (including tank farms) for raw materials, and intermediate and finished products; and areas where industrial activity has taken place in the past and significant materials remain and are exposed to storm water. For the categories of industries identified in paragraph (xi) of this definition, the term includes only storm water discharges from all areas (except access roads and rail lines) listed in the previous sentence where material handling equipment or activities, raw materials, intermediate products, final products, waste materials, by-products, or industrial machinery are exposed to storm water. For the purposes of this paragraph, material handling activities include the storage, loading and unloading, transportation, or conveyance of any raw material, intermediate product, finished product, by-product or waste product. The term excludes areas located on plant lands separate from the plant's industrial activities, such as office buildings and accompanying parking lots as long as the drainage from the excluded areas is not mixed with storm water drained from the above described areas. Industrial facilities (including industrial facilities that are Federally, State, or municipally owned or operated that meet the description of the facilities listed in paragraphs (i) to (xi) of this definition) include those facilities designated under 122.26(a)(1)(v). The following categories of facilities are considered to be engaging in "industrial activity" for purposes of this subsection.

Facilities subject to storm water effluent limitations guidelines, new source performance standards, or toxic pollutant effluent standards under 40 CFR Subchapter N (except facilities with toxic pollutant effluent standards that are exempted under category (xi) of this definition);

Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 24 (except 2434), 26 (except 265 and 267), 28 (except 283 and 285), 29, 311, 32 (except 323), 33, 3441, 373;

Facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 10 through 14 (mineral industry) including active or inactive mining operations (except for areas of coal mining operations no longer meeting the definition of a reclamation area under 40 CFR 434.11(l) because the performance bond issued to the facility by the appropriate SMCRA authority has been released, or except for areas of non-coal mining operations that have been released from applicable State or Federal reclamation requirements after December 17, 1990) and oil and gas exploration,

production, processing, or treatment operations, or transmission facilities that discharge storm water contaminated by contact with or that has come into contact with, any overburden, raw material, intermediate products, finished products, byproducts or waste products located on the site of such operations; inactive mining operations are mining sites that are not being actively mined, but that have an identifiable owner/operator;

Hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities, including those that are operating under interim status or a permit under Subtitle C of RCRA;

Landfills, land application sites, and open dumps that have received any industrial wastes (waste that is received from any of the facilities described under this subsection) including those that are subject to regulation under Subtitle D of RCRA;

Facilities involved in the recycling of materials, including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards, and automobile junkyards, including but limited to those classified as Standard Industrial Classification 5015 and 5093;

Steam electric power generating facilities, including coal handling sites;

Transportation facilities classified as Standard Industrial Classifications 40, 41, 42 (except 4221-25), 43, 44, 45 and 5171 that have vehicle maintenance shops, equipment cleaning operations, or airport deicing operations. Only those portions of the facility that are either involved in vehicle maintenance (including vehicle rehabilitation, mechanical repairs, painting, fueling, and lubrication), equipment cleaning operations, airport deicing operations, or that are otherwise identified under paragraphs (i) to (vii) or (ix) to (xi) of this subsection are associated with industrial activity;

Treatment works treating domestic sewage or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system, used in the storage treatment, recycling, and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, including land dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that are located within the confines of the facility, with a design flow of 1.0 mgd or more, or required to have an approved pretreatment program under 40 CFR Part 403. Not included are farm lands, domestic gardens or lands used for sludge management where sludge is beneficially reused and that are not physically located in the confines of the facility, or areas that are in compliance with 40 CFR Part 503;

Construction activity including clearing, grading and excavation activities that result in the disturbance of 1 acre or more of total land area or which result in the disturbance of less than 1 acre but are part of a larger common plan of development or sale of 1 acre or more;

Facilities under Standard Industrial Classifications 20, 21, 22, 23, 2434, 25, 265, 267, 27, 283, 285, 30, 31 (except 311), 323, 34 (except 3441), 35, 36, 37 (except 373), 38, 39, 4221-25, (and that are not otherwise included within categories (i) to (x)).

Waters of the United States means all waters that are currently used, were used in the past, or may be susceptible to use in interstate or foreign commerce, including all waters that are subject to the ebb and flow of the tide;

All interstate waters, including interstate wetlands;

All other waters such as interstate lakes, rivers, streams (including intermittent streams), mudflats, sandflats, wetlands, sloughs, prairie potholes, wet meadows, playa lakes, or natural ponds the use, degradation, or destruction of which would affect or could affect interstate or foreign commerce including any such waters:

That are or could be used by interstate or foreign travelers for recreational or other purposes;

From which fish or shellfish are or could be taken and sold in interstate or foreign commerce; or

That are used or could be used for industrial purposes by industries in interstate commerce;

All impoundment of waters otherwise defined as waters of the United States under this definition;

Tributaries of waters identified in paragraphs (a) through (d) of this definition;

The territorial sea; and

Wetlands adjacent to waters (other than waters that are themselves wetlands) identified in paragraphs (a) through (f) of this definition,

Waste treatment systems, including treatment ponds or lagoons designed to meet the requirements of CWA are not waters of the United States).